on the corresponding day last year, and 4 % lower to on Wednesday. In and near this city to-day there will probably b little or no change in the weather.

A HOTLY CONTESTED MATCH BETWEEN SLOCUS AND BEFECKMAN—SLOCUM THE WINNER.

NEWFORT, Aug. 25.—The fourth day of the National Laws
Tennis Tournament opened like its predecessors, cloudy and
threatening. In the Slocum-Beeckman match the former
took the lead from the start, winning the first two games.
Beeckman then took the third, Slocum the fourth, Beeckman

Beeckman then took the third, Sloeum the fourth, Beeckman the fifth, and then sloeum won three straight, thus taking the set, 6102.

The second set was more even. Beeckman took the first same, but sloeum tollowed with three games. The knass then alternated until they stood 5 to 4 in tavor of Beeckman, when he wen the next one and took the set, 6 to 4. In the third set Sloeum took the lead with three straight games, the next two alternated; then Beeckman won four straight games. Sloeum then took one, bring ng the score to 5 all. Littler player had to win two games in succession; but in the next two games they alternated, and the score stood 6 also again; the next two games also alternated and the score was 7 all. The interest was now intense and every play was louily applanted, while the contestants were playing their best. Sloeum now took the necessary two successive games, winning the set.

The fourth set was full of interest. Beeckman took the twe first rames, and then they alternated until the score was 3 to 2 in favor of Beeckman, when Sloeum put in his best work, taking the last five games stright, and winning the match.

Soure—Sloeum-Beeckman fits 2.4 to 6.9 to 7, d to 3.

3 to 2 in favor of Beeckman, when Slocum put in his best work, taking the last five games stright, and winning the match.

Score—Slocum-Beeckman, 6 to 2, 4 to 6, 9 to 7, 6 to 3.

In the meantime two other matches were being played in the first round. Brinley met Emmons and had little difficulty in defeating him in three stragglist gates. I him one of the best American players.

Score—Bindley Emmons, 5 to 4, 6 to 1, 6 to 2.

At the same time in an adjoining court, if, A. Taylor was making an easy victim of Depew. He found only three sets necessary to defeat Depew, and allowed his oppound but due game in the first set.

Score—Taylor-Depew, 6 to 1, 6 to 4, 6 to 3.

In the afternoon the last match in the first round was played between F. W. Taylor and Thatcher, and was won by the latter in straight sets.

The second round was begun with matches between Clark and Mansield and H. A. Taylor and Sears, Clark beat Mansield. 3 to 6, 6 to 2, 5 to 6, 6 to 1, 6 to 4.

M. A. Taylor beat P. S. Sears, 6 to 1, 1 to 6, 6 to 3, 5 to 4.

Drawings for the consolation prize, to be competed for yound—Shaw vs. Manchester, Depew vs. F. W. Taylor, Levi vs. Barnes, Cushman vs. Fielding, Frat round—Campbel vs. Winner of No. 2, Warren vs. winner of No. 3. Second round—Winner of No. 1 in preliminary vs. winner of No. 1 in preliminary vs. winner of No. 1 in preliminary vs. winner of No. 1 in frat round, winner of No. 1 in preliminary vs. winner of No. 1 in frat round for consolation prizes were played, the sets being best two out of three Lewis best Barnes 6 to 4, 4 to 3, 7 to 5. Fielding cassiy best Cushman in two straight sets of to 2, 6 t

The Manhattan Club of Brooklyn and the Trenton, The Manhattan Club of Brooklyn and the Trenton, N. J., club played their return match at Trenton yesterday. Although Manhattans won, yet it was a closs finish. The totals in the one taning on each side were Manhattan 741 Trenton 58. J. H. Lambkin, 27, was top scorer for the winners and J. Mart, 29, not out, for the losers. Lambkin also bowled well, getting five wickets for 32 runs.

FOR THE WORLD'S CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP. Extensive preparations are being made by the News York Chess Club to give Captain George H. Mackenzie York Choss Club to give Captain George H. Mackenzie an exceedingly warm welcome when he gets back to this city. He saited from Liverpool on Tucaday and will probably arrive in this city on Wednesday of Thursday. He will be met by a deputation from the club and so soon as he has rested sufficiently from his journey, a banquet will be given to him at the club

club and so soon as he has rested sumcomy from his journey, a banquet will be given to him at the club rooms, in Second-ave. Captain Mackenzle returns to this country virtually the champion of the world at chess. At the Frankiort tournament his scoie was one and a half points higher than that of Blackburne, the champion of all Europe, and many points higher than that of Zukertort, who was sixth or seventh in the race. Accompanying the Captain to Mr. Blackburne, who thinks he can even give points to Mr. Steinitz. A match is being arranged by the New-York Chess Club between Messrs. Mackenzle and Blackburne and never since the days of Paul Morphy has there been so much interest and expectation in any match among the admitters of chess.

The match will begin some time in October and will be for the champion-ship of the world and a purse, probably \$2,0000. Arrangements are being made so that it will be conducted on a better plan than the famous Steinitz-Zukertort match, and all the games will take place in this city. Pets are already being made on the result, and the friends of Captain Mackenzle are many. They believe that he is the best player in the world, and his victory in Germany has given him what he was formed by supposed to want, pluck. The match will be undoubtedly of great interest and it will ten to revive the respect for chess that became somewhat lost after the excitement of the last great contest had subsided

CHARLET JIM DISCHARGED FROM CUSTODY. Charley Jim, the Chinaman accused of killing the boy John O'Donnell, but who was exenerated by the Coroner's jury on Wednesday, was arraigned before Justice Powers at the Tombs Police Court yesterday and discharged from

COMING GAYETY IN WASHINGTON.

COMING GAYETY IN WASHINGTON.

Washington Gossie in The Albany Journal.

The approaching season promises to be a more brilliant one than has ever been known at Washington, and New-York society will contribute to its permanent list of families of distinction in unofficial life such dersonages as Alfred Fell, of Knickerbocker origination of the Hudson; also Mr. Tuckerman, the brother of the poet and ex-Minister to Greece, whe brother of the poet and ex-Minister to Greece, whe have rented fine residences. Samuel Ward, a representative of the noble financial house of Baring Hrothers, London, is building a princely home on kest, and Mr. Tiffany, of the distinguished New-York family of that name, is building a princely home on festimally of that name, is building an eigenate matsion on fashionable Connecticut-ave. These are but the latest of New-York's best people who will entor and the Vanderbilts will repeat their releasant experiences of a few seasons ago, and will sooner of perfences of a few seasons ago, and will sooner of

CHERRY-MALT PHOSPHITES.

A brain and life-giving tonic. All druggists.

A Marvel. The excellence, skill and attractive styles of the new White Caps, Cross-Country, Latest English Cigarettes. All extra fine. Sold by all first-class design. KINNEY TORACCO CO., New-York.

so long as you can get Benson's Hasters for the prompt re-her of pains, strains and aches.

The Tobacco Crop, whether full or short, does not affect us, as our high-closs Charettes are made from choice old stock, and we carry leveral years' supply. Try new Cross-Country, White-Caps and Latest English. KINNEY TOBACCO CO., New-York.

The Best Coamerique
a lady can use is a perfectly prepared tottet soap. Try Cash-

MARRIED.

HADDEN-LAY-On Wednesday, August 24, 1887, at the residence of Offer I. Lay, Stratford, Conn., by the Roy. W. B. Walker, William B. Hadden to Grace M., daughter of the late George C. Lay, both of New York.

Notices of marriages must be indorsed with fall name and address.

DIED.

PECK—On the 25th inst. Mrs. Lizetta, widow of the late Obadiah Peck, in the 92d year of her age. Funeral services at her residence, 15 Cranberry-st. Brocklys, saturiar, Angust 27th, at 12 m. Interment at Green wich, Conn. SCHENCK—On Wednesday, August 24th, Sarah H. Wadeworth, widow of Jacob B. Schenck, aged 71 years, Funeral services at her late residence 1,075 Bedford ave. Brooklyn, Friatz, August 26th, at 8 p. m. Interment at Matteawan, N. Y.

MITH-At Narraganett Pier. R. I., on the 25th inst. Juliet H., wife of George N. Smith and daughter of the last Elina L. Smith. Notice of funeral horeafter.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

SPOFFORD—At Elmwood, Hunt's Point, on Tuesday, 23th inst., after a short illness, Eugene Walton, youngest son of the late Paul Spofford of this city.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from Grace Unursh, corner Broadway and 10th-st, on Saturday, 27th inst, at 12:36 o'clock.

It is earnestly requested that no flowers be sent.

WALLACE—On Monday, August 22, Drysdale Alexander Rosa, aget two years and I day, beloved son of George Wand Isabella Wallace, Funeral orivate. Interred in Greenwood.

Special Nonces.

Post Office Notice.

(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Letters for foreign countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by azy particular steamer, except when it is desired to send duplicat so it banking and commercial to documents letters not specially addressed being sont by the fastes: vessels available.

Foreign mails for the week ending August 27 will close (promptly in all cases) as his office as follows.

(promptly in all cases) as this office as follows
PRIDAY—At 2 p. m. for Belize, Puerio Cortez, Guatemala,
Greytown and Bocas del Toro, per steamship Hondo; as
3 p. m. for Carupano and Ciudad Bolivar per steamship El Callao.

Greyfowd and Rocas del Toro, per steamship Hondo; at 3 p. m. for Carupano and Ciudad Bolivar per steamship Auranta via Queenstown (letters for Great Sitian and other Rurepean countries must be directed per steamship Auranta via Queenstown (letters for Great Sitian and other Rurepean countries must be directed per steamship Letters for Great Great Sitian and Other Rurepean countries must be directed "per Auchania"; at 3 m. for Southand direct, per steamship Auchoria via Hayre at 9 a. m. for Southand direct, per steamship Auchoria via Hayre at 9 m. for the Nethessiands direct, per steamship Rotterlam, via Muterlam (letters must be directed "per Moterlam, via Muterlam (letters must be directed "per diseas" at 9:30 a. m. for Norway direct, per steamship Geleviciottem must be directed "per diseas" at 9:30 a. m. for the Nethessian Geleviciottem must be directed "per diseas" at 9:30 a. m. for Norway Bussia and Turkey, per steamship Polda via Southamp ton and Bremen (letters for other Kuropean countries must be directed per steamship Polda via Southamp ton and Bremen (letters for other Kuropean countries must be directed per steamship Polda via Southamp ton and Steamship Samsha.

Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Tahiti (from San Francisco), closs here August via At 7 m. Mails for Australia, New-Zealand, Nandwigh, Fiji and stemship Greyford (from San Francisco), closs here August via At 7 m. Mails for Australia. Mails for Cuba, by rait to Tampa, Pia, and thence by steamse, via Key West, Fia, close at that office of the steamship Germanio with Hritish mails for Cuba, by rait to Tampa, Pia, and thence by steamse, via Key West, Fia, close at that office directed per seamship Great paid from San Francisco), close here August via Key, Fia, close at that the condendative at 250 a. m.

"The schedule of closing of Trans-Pacific mail ranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted transit to San Francisco. Mails from the East arm time at San Francisco on the day of sailing of scene dispatched thence the same day.

Post Office, New-Yark, N. Y., Aug. 18, 1882.

VINWS ON THE MANITOBA RAIL WAY, | the efforts of George F. Platt, kind friends were waiting | shall go to work ! On Monday of this week we sent our to ecceive them, to give them two weeks of pleasure in the country. Although the collidren were not as demonstrative in their pleasure as they would have been if they had been boys, yet their bright eyes told the story of their happiness, and their fear lost the train would go without them showed that they did not intend to be left behind. The party was made up by Miss H. A. Walker and examined by Dr. F. E. Hopkins. MR. NORQUAY URGING ITS IMPORTANCE IN THE INTEREST OF THE FARMERS.

Premier J. Norquay. of Winnipeg in the Province of Manitoba, arrived in the city last evening and is stop-

BEARTILY FAVORED BY THE PREMIER.

to the United States boundary line. The new road is

Parliament of all branch roads. Mr. Norquay is a warm

costs the farmer 30 cents a bushel to send his wheat

Canadian Pacific and the Northern Pacific roads, affect-ing the right of way and the invasion of Manitoba by

the latter line, President R. R. Cable, of the Rock Island Rallroad, said that the Canadian Pacific was

wholly in the right in maintaining the position that it had taken, to prevent any invasion of its territory—a

lerritory which it was developing at its leave cost. He feit further that if the Canadian Pacific had been guaranteed any special

rights by the Dominion Government, it was only right that the Government should protect the company. Another point that Mr. Cable made was this: That it

was hardly probable that the ext usion of the Northern

Pacific into Manitoba by the construction of a line to Winnipeg would be profitable to that company,

for the reason that the Northern Pacific would have

to secure its principal share of the overland business

from the Canadian Pacific, which would hardly turn over to a rival any business that it thought was its own by

WHAT MR. MARTINE HAS TO SAY.

SEABRIGHT, Aug. 25 (Special).—District-Attorney Mar-tine is at the Octagon House. He said this evening that he had not yet received notice of the stay of

proceedings in the Sharp case. "I am wholly sur-

prised," he said, "at the granting of the stay. I believe that Judge Potter acted from good motives.

but he naturally might have been expected to hesi-tate before taking this action in this case, which was

presided over by a judge who has never had one of his decisions reversed. I anticipated this action of

Sharp's lawyers, and several days ago I applied to

Governor Hill for the convening of an extraordinary General Term of the Supreme Court. If the Gover-

or grants my application, the appeal in behalf of Sharp can be argued at once. If the Governor does

not grant my application, no General Term can be

held until October. Sharp's lawyers will, of course.

held until October. Sharp's lawyers will, of course, ask that he be released on bail, and I shall fight this application. If ball is ordered, I want to have it fixed at \$1,000,000. Sharp made that amount and more out of the Broadway Rai road. Ball can be fixed by any member of the Supreme Court on proper application, and Sarp's lawyers would probably make their application to some judge in the interior of the State. The sum of \$25,000 or \$50,000 would look like a heavy amount to a judge outside of the city, and Sharp's counsel might succeed in having his ball faced as low as those lightness.

FORAKER ON THE SHERMAN INDORSEMENT.

to a recently published statement that the Sherman in-

corsement of the Toledo Convention was a half-hearted measure. "Nousense," said the Governor with warmth,

night, for on the builetin board was the announcement that

lyn, have made many improvements to that building

during the summer, and have increased its capacity until it is now larger than in any other theatre in Brooklyn. The interior is entirely new and the decorations are artistic and attractive. The manager have arranged for representations by the leading travelling combinations of the country during the

A JOLLY CORN DINNER AT THE ASTOR HOUSE.

Eighty jolly members of the Corn Club met in the Astor House to eat their third annual corn dinner yesterday after.

House to eat their third annual corn dinner yesterday afternoon. The genial president of the clue, James H. Sullivan,
act at the head of the table and Colonel William L. Brown
act as toast master. The invited guests were Bourke Cockran, Judge Donohne, Hallett Kilburn, of Washington; Judge
Hyatt, Thomas Murphy, Henry Waterman, Samuel CirpusLet and Governor Green, of New-Jersey. Among others who
were present were H. L. Astiman, George Hoperoft, H. C.
Bau a, Frederic S. Gibbs, H. C. Calkins, George W. Rayner,
Charles A. Hess, Commissioner James S. Coleman, Douglas
La Vien, Miles Ross, Henry Harria, Henry M. Goldenge and
Charles L. Cohn. The dinner took place in the large new
diminarioon of the hatel, where two large tables and one
smaller dons were artistically arranged with a shock of cora,
brought from Mr. Alien's form, in the centre of each. Mr.
Alien, who is the proprietor of the Astor House, was not
able to be present.

SECRETARY WHITNEY LEAVES BAR HARBOR.

BAR HARBOR, Aug. 25.—Secretary Whitney and family have salled for Winter Harbor, where they will be guests of Heber R. Bishop.

THE REVA SAILS FOR NEW-YORK.

BAR HARBOR, Aug. 25.—Mr. Lorillard's steam yacht Reva sailed hence to-day for New-York.

THE SUBSCRIPTION BALL AT NEWPORT.

NEWPORT, Aug. 25 (Special).—The subscription ball at the Casine took place to-night. The display

the Casino took place to-night. The display of costumes was extremely brilliant. Flowers were worn and carried in profusion, and diamonits sparkled everywhere. The pretty theatre looked its best in its holiday attire. The decorations were exceedingly fine, flowers, posted plants, Chinese and Japanese lanterns and elegant furniture making a combination rich and beautiful. The Casino Orenestra occupied the side gatlery. The german was led by Mr. Howard and Mrs. Burke Roche. The principal favors were bouquests. The griests did not arrive until nearly 11 o'clock. Dancing was continued until early in the morning. Supper wasserved soon after midnight.

ADMIRAL T. J. ORAVEN'S PUNERAL. Boston, Aug. 25.—The funeral of Rear-Admiral Thomas J. Craven, U. S. N., was held at Charlestown yesterday, Chaplain Royce, of the United States receiving snip Wa bash, officiating. All the officers attached to this station

LITTLE GIRLS GOING TO THE COUNTRY.

TITSBURG, Aug. 25 ("pecial).—Governor Foraker of to who was in the city to-day, had his attention called

will return to New-York in the morn-

SOCIALISTS 10 TAKE A BOLD STAND,

ping at the Victoria Hotel. He has come to the city on public business but especially in the interest of the new AN IMPORTANT MEETING TO BE HELD TO-NIGHTrailroad which is being built in Manitoba from Winnipeg MONEY IN THE GEORGE CAMPAIGN. Another contest between the Socialists and the

Strongly opposed by the Canadian Pacific, which runs through Winnipeg and has a grant from the Dominion United Labor party will take place to-night at Clar-endon Hall, where the steckholders of "The Leader" Publishing Company will act on the resolution handed in to them by John McMackin on August 3. The supporter of Manitoba interests. He is a Canadian and is a man in the prime of life.

"The country wants this road," he said, in referring to result of the meeting means a great deal to both parties. The editor of the paper, Sergius E. Schevitch. it, " and the people are all interested in it. The Canadian is the leader of the Socialists, and the paper, although comparatively mild in its editorials, still favors the Pacific opposes it because it will give us a choice of markets between Montreal and the United States, but Socialists in many things. John McYackin, chairman of the County General Committee of the United Labor that choice is necessary for the growth of the country and farmers who raise wheat understand the question party, tendered his resignation as chairman of " thoroughly. We are 1,500 miles from Montreal, and it a final settlement as to who should run the paper, the Socialists or the George men. If the former are suc-With this road seventy miles longer to the there. With this road seventy miles longer to the boundary of the United States we will have the markets of Duluth and St. Paul to choose from. St. Paul is 500 miles from us. We are patriotic enough and have the interests of the country at heart, but as farmers we also have our own interests to look after."

"Will the Canadian Pacific be likely to carry out its threat of passing around Winnipeg 1"

"I think there is no fear of that. It has tried to stop the new road by buying up and holding some property along the route, but the entire line will be grasted within another week, and in November we expect to have the road running." Socialists or the George men. If the former are successful it means the birth of another Labor, party paper, "The Evening Standard," already named after Mr. George's weekly paper, and Dr. McGlynn is to be its editor. The Socialists have been making edorts to get a majority of the stockholders in the company and it looks as though they have done so. A great deal, it is said, depends on how ex-Sheviff James O'Brien acts. He has ioaned the paper from \$1,000 to \$2,000, and it is understood that he took stock to that amount at \$5 a share. If Mr. O'Brien's political aspirations are not dead he will undeubtedly go with the followers of Dr. McGlynn and Henry George, and vote to reject John McMackin's resignation, and that means the ousting of the Socialists and the discharge of the present editor. If this is the case a thorough change in the editorial staff is to follow and Dr. McGlynn may take Mr. Sobovitch's place.

The Socialists have not deeded whether or not to nominate a full county and State ticket this fail. It all depends on the result of the Socialistic conference which will be held in this city on September 4. Many of the party leaders are in favor of nominating a ticket so that they can show the United Labor party how strong they are numerically. Who their candidates will be has not yet been hinten at, but it looks as though Mr. Schevitch's name will be brought prominently before the conference as the exponent of their principles and doctrines. His 'riends are figuring on a large vote from the Germans, for many of them, it not members of the Socialistic Li bor party, believe in its views and would be likely to vote for him or one of his friends.

The charge that Mr. Oppenheimer made in a letter cessful it means the birth of another Labor, party

another week, and in November we expect to have the road running."

"Is there much talk in Manitoba of commercial union with the United States !"

"No, that is one of the questions of the future. We have the railroad to talk of and that is all we want at present. We are on the best terms with Americans in our borders and I think they are with us."

"Is there any apprension now of a revival of the Riel Bisturbanees!"

"No, those troubles are seldom heard of except in the Far West and even there are rapidly being forgotten."

Mr. Norquay said that he would be in the city for three per four days on the business which brought him here. He is a friend of Erastus Wiman, and it is said that he appects to interest him in the new railroad. THE OPINIONS OF TWO RAILROAD MEN. WHAT THE PRESIDENTS OF THE ROCK ISLAND AND NORTHWESTERN ROADS THINK OF THE MANI-CHICAGO, Aug. 25 (Special).-When asked his opinion regarding the controversy now pending between the

in its riews and would be likely to vote for him or one of his triends.

The charge that Mr. Oppenheimer made in a letter to "The Leader" that Mr. George received \$6,000 from an Ansrchist during the last Mayoralty campaign for campaign expenses is denied by Mr. George, who said that it must have been some other Heary George. The Anarchist who is referred to is Justus H. Schwab, and it was asserted by one or his friends yesterday that ue did give to the George campaign inned a sum of money subscribed by the Anarchists in this city, but it did not amount to \$6,000.

The regular weekly meeting of the United Labor party was held at One-hundred-and-twenty-second-st. and Third-ave last night, and it nearly broke up in a row over the admission of a member, which was opposed because hand called the delegates to the Syracuse convention a lot of wire-pullers. He was it, J. Hearns, and his application was referred to the sub-Committee on Admission after a long discussion had ensued and the decision of the chair had been appealed from. Before complaint was made his name, with fifty others, had been voted upon, and to settle the matter a new vote was found necessary.

In Mr. Cable's opinion, none of the Northwestern Toods—that is, those leading from Chicago to St. Paul—would suffer in any way from the present difficulty, nor would they be profited much if the new line into Maniboba was completed.

Marvin Hugaitt, of the Northwestern Road, processed almost total total trnorance recarding the matter. He left that if the Northern Pacific ever succeeded in getting a line into Winnipeg it would make such low rates as would make the dangerous competitor to the Canadian Pacific. "I don't blame the Canadian Pacific," said he, "for asperting its rights, for the reason that it is doing a great work in developing a new country at an enormous expense to liself."

of Mr. Mooney's acquaintance, neither de I know any of the other gentlemen of the same name who are identified by the press as taking part in similar actions to those Mr. Mooney is accused of. When Irish Nationalists resort to physical force—which has Irish Nationalists resort to physical force—which has been seldom—their work may produce borror in the minds of the English enemy, certainly not contempt. And notwithstanding the antecedents the British are good enough to give me in Irish matters, I do not approve of the proceedings of these small body of men who call themselves "dynamiters."

It has been one of the majortanes of British rules been one of the majortanes of British rules.

It has been one of the majoranness. Which slavery has entailed upon our race, that a species of insanity has taken root in the firsh mind as how to get ind of that rule which develops itself in opposite directions. One symptom of the disease is to nitempt such radiculous acts as trying to how up the London Mansion House with a few pounds of gunpowder, and to try and burn the steamship. The Queen with a bottle of phosphorus and call these failus "acts as trying to low up the London Mansion House with a few pounds of gunpowder, and to try and burn the steamship. The Queen with a bottle of phosphorus and call these failus "acts of war." But the other species of insanity is the more serious as it is undertaken by educated men. That is the theory sought to be put in practice to argue English role out of Ireland and establish self-government by the force of words. Alse to believe the provinces of Billish statesman either when in opposition of in power, when they say that they will concede material benefits to their subject nation freimd, and more especially the gusanue concession of Home Rule, as witness in corroboration Mr. Gladstone's speech of April 8, 1886, and his so-called "Home Rule" will of eight days later, which directly contradict each other. Since the lumpar race termed itself unto families of April 8, 1886, and his so-called "Home Rule" full of eight days later, which directly contradict each other. Since the human race termed itself into families of nations at the Tower of Babet no cruntry ever gained her independence by moral station, not even these United States, although they were a British colony. When the millennium comer possibly such insane dreams may be tealized. Patrick J. P. IYNAN. New-York, Aug. 22, 1887.

FRENCH SCHOOLS AND THE CLERGY.

the indersement was open, above board and sheere. The great Republican party of Ohio did not intend to stultify itself. The friends of both candidates, for so I To the Editor of The Tribuar.

Sin: It is only within a few days I read the article of Dr. McGlynn, published this wonth in "The North American Review." Evidently the Doctor stultify itself. The friends of both candidates, for so I assume Measrs, Sherman and Blaine to be, were perfectly aware of the fact that this was an off year in Presidential matters. It is plain that the adoption of the resolution could not have as much weight as if it were in a Presidential year; but never heless the indorsement meant just what it said. It represented the sentiment of the state of thio, and it was designed to give to Mr. Sherman as much aid in his canvass as possible." Governor For ker said his own prespects seemed bright and that the Onto Democrats seemed to be disorganized and despondent. does not keep up with what s going on in France. He says that there the Catholic clergy do nothing toward erecting schools. I was in Paris in 1880 when the Government sent away the Sisters of Charity from the Ecoles Primaries. People were stocked at the school and charity building over ENGLISH AMATEURS FOR THE MANHATTAN CLUB which the late Sour Rosalie had presided not being which the late Sour Rosalie had presided not being spared. Immediately a subscription was started, and within two weeks 80,000 france were subscribed to erect une Ecole libre under the Indian of the Sisters of Charity. The Care of Notre Dame des Champs, in whose parish I was, was establishing one ecole libre. Jules Simon in his book "Dien la Patrie, et la Liberte," speaks of the numerous ecoles libres which have been erected in Paris alone and which are attended to nearly 90,000 children, and are preferred by the ouvrier to the Government schools. Mr. liendu, nephew of Sour Rosalie, has just published an account of the cooles libres. It is to be leared Dr. Metilynn is no more correct in regard to the other assertions he makes in his article.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 14, 1887.

L. E. S. Manhattan Athletic Club members congratulated there-selves as they entered the big club house in Fifth-ave. last night, for on the builetin board was the announcement that the well-known English amateurs C. W. Clark and P. Comit had made an application for membership and would sall impetately. Clark is the wilker who defeated Eddie Linge in the three-mile walk at the English championship games in Jane. He is to sail to morrow, if possible, and will be in time for the amateur championship games on September 17. Comit is the runner who defeated the New-Yerk Athletic Club representative in England in a four mile run match last week for a 20 guinea cup. BEAUTIFYING BROOKLYN'S LARGEST THEATRE. Berger & Price, managers of the Lee Avenue Academy of Music, in the Eastern District of Book-

TRIED AND FOUND WANTING.

To the Editor of The tribune. Sin: I desire through your columns to say a few words concerning Prohibition. Two years ago Rhode Island passed a constitutional amendment prohibiting the man ufacture and sole of intoxicating liquors. At the time it was earnestly craimed by the friends of prohibition that the result in itself was a victory for good morals and sound religion. Has it proved so ! Is not the lesson from Rhode Island to-day as plain as daylight that prohibitory laws are practically an utter failure in the attempt to check intemperance! And what can we infer other than that the methods of political prohibitionists are wofully false! I speak from personal observation as well as from reliable teatimony when I say that prohibition in Rhode Island, the smallest State, after a fair trial, is a lamentable failure. The amendment has practically operated to remove all restrictions from the liquor traffic throughout the State. No license there means free rum. There is no longer any attempt throughout the State to enforce the amendment. The following words of The Providence Journal are without doubt trustworthy, for I find them quoted without comment in The New York Ecangelist, a leading organ of the Presbyterian Church:

Whatever may be the cause, it cannot be denied that prohibition in Rhode Island, after a year's experience, is feund to be so complete a failure that it is no extravagance to pronounce it a miserable farce. It has not even approximately prohibited the use of intoxicating liquor.

In Newport, where perhaps prohibition comes neares to being a success than in any other populous nearer to being a success than in any other populous part of the State drunkenness has not only abitminely increased of late, but the proportion of offences growing out of laquor-drinking to the total number of all arrests, is actually three per cent greater than it was a year ago under the License law. It is said that in Providence there are now thirty nine more places where liquor is soid than there were licensed salouns two years ago. In these facts appears one reason why i, a Christian unistee, am not a prohibitionist. Moreover, there are

In these facts appears one reason why i, a Christian minister, am not a prohibitionist. Moreover, there is no authority in the Bible nor in the law of common sense for legislating against eating or drinking. My prohibitionist friends charge me with not voting as I pray; but it is because I do vote as I pray that I rejoice, for one over the recent result in Texas as a victory of common sense over fanaticism, and refuse to join the third party or the prohibitionists in any party. "By their fruits ye shall know them." What evidence is there that prohibition has ever yet stopped the flow of istemperance a single jota in all the history of the movement! I say God-apped to all honest efforts to stem this fearful lide of intemperance; but prohibitory laws, unbacked by the moral support of the masses, are certainly not the right method to accomplish it.

New-Fork, Aug. 18, 1837. George F. Geerns.

were present in full uniform. After the services the body, escorted by eight sailors acting as pal-bearers, was taken to the Fitchburg station, to be taken to Geneva, N. Y., for burial. To The Editor of The Tribune: Six: Will you kindly inform us through the columns of your paper what power the authorities at Castle Gar-den have for discriminating as to where the immigrants A happy party of little girls started last night from the Grand Central Station for Milford, Cenn., where, through

whom we would teach the tanning trade. He was informed that there being a strike in Newark the men would not be allowed to leave the Garden to work in places formerly occupied by the Knights of Labor.

Is there any lawful right to hinder these immigrants carning a living because come other men or body of men refuse to do so!

Palmer, Smith & Co.

Newark, Aug. 17, 1887. EUILDING A RAILROAD ON CALL LOANS.

THE EXPERIMENT NOT SUCCESSFUL-GROVESTERN

A PELL'S LIABILITIES \$1,500,000.

The formal announcement that the embarrassed firm of Grovesteen & Pell had made an assignment to P. W. Harding, a well-known member of the board, was made soon after the opening of business at the Stock Exchange yesterday. It had little effect on the course of the market, because it had been made certain by the attempted sale "under the rule" on Wednesday of a small lot of East and West Alabame bonds for account of the firm. While the failure was not unexpected, the later statement by the assignee that the Habilities would amount to about \$1,500,000 caused no little amazement.

The assignee said that until he had made a further

examination of the firm's affairs he did not care to go into details, but the indebtedness was covered by Fast and West Alabama and Rome and Decatur bonds, and by other securities. He hoped, he said to be able to make an exact statement in a few days. His estimate of the liabilities was corroberated afterabout the failure. From other sources it was rearned that the great bulk of the indebtoiness was in the form of call loans secured by the bonds named and form of call loans secured by the bonds named and occasionally by Commercial Tolegram preferred stock and a few other things of doubtful value. The East and West Alabama bonds, which have been railing at about 109 for some time, did not find a buyer at 65 on Wednesday, and the holders will be forced to acquire a more definite knowledge of the property on which they have loaned money. If the creditors should follow the example of lives & Co.'s creditors, they would begin immediately to suggest the formation of a syndicate to take up the loans. The habilities are scattered widely. The American Loan and Trust Company, No. 113 Brondway, which is the trustee of the mortgage on the East and West Alabama, is the largest creditor, It holds a claim of between \$250,000 and \$300,000. The liank of the State is interested to the extent of \$185,000 and the National Bank of Commerce holds a loan of \$100,000. The loans on the floor of \$0.000 or less, amount to about \$175,000. The Chemical Bank, the St. Nicholas Bank and the Central Trust Company are known to be smal creditors, and it it said, indeed, that nearly half the banks in the city have a few of of the firm's securities. Many of the creditors are unwilling ones, and, except on the floor of the exchange, it seems that londers have been unable for some time to get their loans paid.

President Edwards was deeply mortified by the way in which the State Bank had become involved.

securities. Many of the credit ors are unwilling ones, pain for compagin for compagine expenses is denied by Mr. George, who said that it must have been some other Heary George. The Anarchist who is referred to is Justias H. Schwab, and it was asserted by one of his friends yesterlay that used did give to the George campaign into a sum of money subscribed by the Anarchists was deeply mortified by the President Edwards the President

WESTERN TRAIN-WRECKERS CONFESS.

SENSATIONAL EVIDENCE PROMISED AGAINST HIGH OFFICIALS OF THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR, officials of the Kandals of the working of April 26, 1886, the contest between the Knights of Labor and the Missouri Pacific Kailway system culminated in the wrecking of a train near Wyandotte, Kan., and the dash of the brakenan and framan. There had been death of the brakeman and fireman. There had been numerous other wrocks, and the Knights were busy with their efforts to do damage to the company. All these crimes were evidently the work of men under organiza-

The strikers at the Laurel Hill Chemical Works owned up yesterday that they were beaten, and some of them inp yesterday that they were heaten, and some of them asked permission to return to work. There was less excited about the works than at any time since the trouble began and only a 'ew pickets remained on duty near the Fenny Bridge and the little church near by, which has been the meeting-place of the strikers. This, however, did not prevent the company from keeping up the protecting precautions that had been made. Arrangements were made to lodge and feed 200 men. The range that the Pinkerton detectives used in the freat Chicago strike was put up and tables and stools were put in position, and everything was made ready for a long-siege. Five trunk loads of chemicals were shipped from the factory in the formoun and they were escorted by the detectives to Penny Bridge, where the procession was met by sergeant Miles O'Reilly and twelve policemen, and they guarded it past Tammany Hail, in Meeker ave., where a large number women friends of the strikers tendered their compliments in uncomplimentary language. They had been waiting a long time for the procession and had pites of stones, old shoes and decayed froit to hombard the drivers. But the presence of the officers overawed them, and nothing but vite language was thrown at the drivers.

Thirty-three men were added to the force of employes yesterday. About 10 a. m. the tag W. H. Temple ran alongshie the pier near the works. There appeared to be none but the regular complement of hands on beard when it seamed up Newtown Creek and the strikers chi not molest it. But as the tug ran up to the pier men crawied out from every piace whete a man cound be hidden from sight, until thirty-three stood on the wharf. The strikers conciuded not to attack so large a body and the new men went to work without further delay.

NO FINANCIAL AID FOR NEWARK STRIKERS. asked permission to return to work. There was less ex

NO FINANCIAL AID FOR NEWARK STRIKERS. It is probable that by Monday the strike of the leather workers in Newark will have utterly collapsed. Many of the strikers now out have gone privately to their en the strikers now out have gone privately to their employers and promised to sure the agreement to leave the highlis. On Monday the bloom houses will be opened and the manufacturers say that when the usual fall activity begins they will have all the help they need, with plenty of applications. The Master Workman of District No. 51 addressed an informal meeting of strikers yesteruay and withdrew all his assurances of an abundance of financial sid. The district now, he said, had no money, and all depended on what the General Executive Board might do. As to-morrow is pay-day and half the strikers had not yet received the amount due them last Saturday, the Master Workman evidently intended by his remarks to prepare the strikers for a disappointment. If the money is not forthcoming there will be a break at once. Probably 800 or 1,000 men will not be taken back on any terms.

PHASES OF THE LABOR PROBLEM. There is a peculiar beycott in active existence on Staten Island, and two men are being griven into bankruptey because of their dislike to an especial

barber and their trade from the butcher, and the latter are almost ruined.

The State Board of Arbitration and Mediation met in Albany on Wednesday and listened to Commissioner Donovan's account of his nosuccessful attempt to settle the Hanan & Son Fovcott, and also the resolution of the Boot and Shoe Masuficturers' Association to lock out all the men employed in the trade unless there is immediately a satisfactory settlement. The Commissioners will send their report to Mr. Leng, secretary of the manufacturers' association, to-day, and it is understood that an investigation has been ordered.

TO TRY CHARGES AGAINST A MINISTER.

B. M. Adams, presiding elder of the Brooklyn Dis-trict of the New-York East Methodist Episcopal Con-B. M. Adams, pressiding elder of the Brookyn Particle of the New-York East Methodist Episcopal Conference, who is now conducting a camp-meeting at Merrick, L. L., will summon a council of ministers to meet on September 19, in the Washington Street Methodist Episcopal Church in Brooklyn, to examine the charges against the Rev. C. W. Millen, of miproper conduct. If the committee find the charges worthy of consideration Mr. Millen will be suspended from his pustorate and will be tred by an ecclesiastical court. If found guilty, he can appeal to the Annual Conference, meeting in Middletown, Conn. in April next, and from that to the General Conference, to meet in this city in May. But Mr. Millen confidently asserts his innocence and expects to establish it lie reports the presiding clder as saying that he thought he would be justified in tearing any the charges, but in view of the publicity gives to the matter he would not do it. The charges a. Mr. Millen are based on the statements of Mrs. Villiam Squire, in regard to his conduct since he has been paster of the Washington Street Church, and alleged occurrences when he was partor of another Brooklyn church and a pastor in Haverhili, Mass ten years ago.

RAILROAD INTERESTS. BUYING A ROAD AT LESS THAN COST. RUN FROM BROOKLYN BRIDGE TO THE SEA

WITHOUT CHANGING CARS.

The property of the Brooklyn, Flatbush and Coney Island Railroad Company, including the railroad from the Bedford Station in Brooklyn to Coney Island and the Brighton Beach Hotel at the sea terminus, was sold at auction yesterday. It is proposed to reorganize the corporation under the name of the Brooklyn and Brighton Beach Company and to run the road as a suburban rapid transit line, in connection with the Kings County Elevated road in Fulton-st., Brooklyn, making direct communication between the Bridge and the stations on the line from Brooklyn to Brighton Beach. The sale took place in the Oxford auction rooms in Willoughby-st.

line from Brooklyn to Brighton Beach. The sale took place in the Oxford auction rooms in Willoughby-st. and many prominent politicians were present, among them General James Jourdan, receiver of the company; William C. Dewlit, his counsel; General B. F. Iracy, who holds first mortgage bounds of the company, Gordon L. Ford and Benjamin Hitchings. The first mortgage boundholders were represented by A. S. Robbins and Thomas Hitchcock and the second mortgage bondholders by George I. Murphy, E. L. Langford and W. H. Taylor, Anstin Corbin was not represented at the sale.

The sale was under foreclosure proceedings, begin by the Brooklyn Trust Company. The mortgage was for \$614,900. The property was divided into two lots, the first including the railroad and hotel. The first bid was \$600,000, by George W. Billoway, in behalf of the first mortgage interest. George I. Murphy bid \$601,000 for the holders of the second mortgage, who have perfected a plan for the reorganization of the road, and the property was knocked down to him. The second lot, including the land leased to the Kings County Water Supply Company, near cheepshead Bay, was bid in by Mr. Murphy for \$50,000.

It is expected that the reorganization of the company will be effected in a few days and that General Jourdan will be made president and Colonel Langford vice-president and general manager. General Jourdan said yesterialy that the plan was no longer to run the road as an excursion one, but to make it a rapid transit line in connection with the Kings County Elevated road, and trains would be run at frequent intervals from the Bridge and Fulson Ferry to the sea. He feit certain that in a short time the property would become a valuable one. By the saie the first mortgage holders are secured and the second mortgage holders get the property at much less than first coat. The original stock is wiped out.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 25 (Special).—Prominent brokers and railroad men here regard the rumors that stock gamblers have offered money to Reading Railroad employes a strike in order to depress Reading stock as utterly thout foundation.
A statement showing \$36,829 88 to be the amount

claimed by Staples & Williams, of Massachusetts, in their suit against the Reading Railroad receivers, was this afternoon filed in the United States Circuit Court.

The action grows out of purchases of coal in 1886.

The Reading Reorganization Trustees report that all of the securities of the Eusquehanna Canni Company have been deposited underorganization, except \$774,571, and \$70,000 additional have been promised by persons absent from the city. The block of stock held in this company by the City of Baltimore, amounting to \$375,000, will be deposited as soon as the councils of Baltimore authorize it. NATIONAL CAPITAL TOPICS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 .- An evening newspaper says that George Lothrop, United States Minister to Russia, passed through Geneva yesterday on his way to the Inited States by way of Paris, and that upon his arrival here he will tender his resignation. The State Depart-ment has received no official intimation of a purpose on ment has received no official intimation of a purpose on the part of Mr. Lothrop to resign his position, but there are those among his acquaintances who believe that the rumor that he will shortly resign is not without founda-tion. The climate of St. Petersburg is a trying one, and it is said that in private correspondence the Minister has recently expressed a strong distinction to remain in exile.

Washington, Aug. 25.—The regular meeting of the Cabinet was held at the White House to-day. Those Those present were Secretary Bayard, Acting Secretary Thompson, Acting Attorney-General Jones and Acting Secretary Muldrow.

WASHINGTON NOTES. WASHINGTON, Thursday, Aug. 25, 1887. PREPAYMENT OF INTEREST.—Applications were re-ceived at the Treasury Department to-day for prepay-ment of interest on registered bonds amounting to \$1,984,000, making a total to date of \$74,743,600. GOVERNMENT FUNDS.-National bank depositories now hold \$20,254,204 of Government funds. This is the greatest amount of funds ever held by the depositories

COUNTY DIMES.-The total amount of trade dollars redeemed to date is \$7,758.880, of which amount \$437,613 have been coined into dimes. PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT.-Mr. Laintiesta, the Minister from Guatemala, was presented to the President by the Secretary of State, before the Cabinet meeting to-day.

KENNERUNKFORT, Me., Aug. 25.—The cottage of the Rev. Dr. Edward L. Clark, of New-York, was burned early this morning. The occupants escaped in their night clothes with difficulty. The loss is \$7,000; insur-ance, \$500. A valuable collection of bric a brac was de-

THE MULE CLAIMED THE RIGHT OF WAY.

Prom The Augusta Chronicle.

When the train toming from Savannah left Waynesboro last evening, an old, inak, buckskin mule got upon the satisfaction of the morning sermon was preached by the auditorium the morning sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. S. D. Carrow, of Philadelphia, on the text, "There shall be a handful of corn in the earth on the top of the mountain." This afternoon the new Dr. Maithew Newsirs, of Philadelphia, preached from the words: "fine blood of the Lord Jesus Carlat, His Son, cleanasch this frem all sin." This evening the Rev. Dr. Merritt Huriburd, of New-York City, preached to a large auditence from Acts, first chapter, eighth verso: "But ye shall receive power when the Holy Ghost is come upon you, and ye-hall be My witnesses both in Jerusalem and in all Judea and Samaria and unto the uttermost parts of the earth."

CLOSE OF THE SUMMER SCHOOL AT KEY EAST. KET EAST, N. J., Aug. 25 (Special).—The closing session of the Summer School of the American Institute of Christian Philosophy was opened with devotions by the Rev. R. A. Paterson, of New-Rochelle, this morning. The Rev. Dr. Deems defined the objects of the institute to be full and impartial investigation of the most important per full and impartial myself-ations the most appearable of science and philosophy, especially such as bear upon the truth of religion as revealed in the Holy scriptures. The Rev. Dr. Thomas Hill, former president of marvard University, give the eighth regular lecture on "The Absolute a Person." After the lecture a discussion on the subject of the paper was participated in by the members. Dr. Decuis offered a fervent prayer and this summer's school was over.

A FUGITIVE FROM THIS CITY CAUGHT. Kingston, Aug. 25 (Special). - John Burns, who was one of a gang of five men who rooted and assaulted Mary E. Norwood in Forty-eighth-st., New-York, on July 18, was arrosted here this morning and taken to New-York. He had been working on a vessel here for two weeks under the mane of Frank Wilton, and this morning called 'at an express office barefooted for a package, when he was arrested.

WASHED OVERBOARD DURING A CYCLONE. The bark Belle Wooster, which arrived yesterday from West Indies loaded with sugar, met with a cyclone on August 19, five days after leaving Cardenas. The storm August 19, five days after leaving Cardenas. The storm lasted nearly twelve hours and the vessel, although she rode through it fairly well, shipped a great deal of water and had nearly a full set of sails blown away from the spars, where they were furied. One heavy sea washed over the bows, sweeping overboard two boats and tackie; stove in the end of the forward house and carried away a stove and all the galley flatures. The effects of the steward and the crew were all lost and the second mate, F. Jacobsar, a Dane, was washed overboard and drowned. The gale began in the east and ended in the west. The heaviest force of the wind came from the north, and was estimated to reach one hundred miles an hour.

PATAL RESULT OF A KNOCK-DOWN BLOW. James Tierney, age thirty-one, of No. 541 West Thirtyseventh st., quarrelled last night with Henry Hughes in the liquor-store of Patrick Campbell, No. 556 Elevenththe liquor-store of Patrick Campbell, No. 556 Eleventhave. They were put out and continued the quarrel in the street. Each were drauk Hughes struck Theracy and knocked him down. In the fall he struck his head a violent blow upon the pavement which rendered him the sensible. Hughes also kicked him in the foreacad, as he may upon the ground. Bystanders separated the men and carried Theracy in the store, An ambulance was called and the surgeon worked for an hour trying to restore Theracy to consciousness. The mandled, however, from concussion of the brain, produced by the fall, Hughes escaped under cover of the confusion.

BOARDING-HOUSE RUNNERS BEAT A MAN. James McGooley, age twenty-seven, a sailor, was shipped yesterday morning on board the steamer Pharos lying in Atlantic Basin, by two boarding-house runners in the employ of Mrs. Daly, of No. 273 Water-st., New-York. As the vessel was starting on her voyage McGooley sprang overboard and swam ashore. He was received by the runners at the wharf and was badly beaten by taem. After knocking him down and kicking him they ran away. McGooley made complaint to the police. He was badly cut about the head. James McGooley, age twenty-seven, a sailor, was

CARTLOADS OF DECAYED FOOD SEIZED. Dr. Cyrus Edson turned his attention to the markets on the East side last evening and seized several cart-loads of decayed fish, fruit and vegetables. ANOTHER TEMPERATURE DELUSION.

ANOTHER TEMPERATURE DELUSION.

From The Boston Transcript.

"Your story of the etherized thermometer," writes a correspondenc, "recalls a fresids incident of boynhood. Grandma—grandma, you know, is a prime factor in all old firesides; she lingers, as it were, to see us all started right before she steps out and on to her next lesson—had a stove in her sitting room which, when the draft was open, round like a tiger, and the sound alone actually warmed her immediated ly. She would call to one of the chi dreu to close the draft that she had but a moment before ordered as far as her throne-like chair at the window." The dashes indicate the temperature of like one better with a story of an old lidy in the country who was warmed by the draught in a stove which had no fire in it at all, and, showing evident signs of discomfort, had the draught showing evident signs of discomfort, had the draught closed to stop a roar caused only by the suction up a closed to stop a roar caused only by the suction up a close the average (67%) being 61% lower than closed to stop a roar caused only by the suction up a close the average (67%) being 61% lower than closed to stop a roar caused only by the suction up a correspondence, "recalls a freeds inoutent of boynta in a correspondence, writes a correspondence, and as inches 12.3 4.5 6.7 8.910 12 1.2 3.4 5.6 7.8 9.101 12 1.2

big chimney on a windy day. She belonged to a generation that was very "saving of its fuel," and used to manage to keep fairly combortable on woat would have not warmed a kitten of the present gener-TRYING TO END LIFE TOGETHER.

THE RUSBAND DEAD AND THE WIFE NOT EXPECTED TO RECOVER. On Tuesday morning a man and a woman went into Paige's Hotel, No. 353 Spring-st., and asked for a room. The man was recognized as Lee Avery, a tormer sailor in the United States Navy, who was in the habit of frequenting the hotel, and the boy in charge of the office registered him as such and assigned him to Room A on the first floor. Before going to his room the man took the pen from the boy, and after erasing the name Avery wrote "Mr. Boyd and wife, Trenton, N. Y.," in its place. He said that he had come down from Kingston on the boat that morning, and paid the clerk for the room. The man drank frequently at the bar, but nothing was seen of the woman. On Wednesday afternoon a chambermald went into the room and found that Mrs. Avery had

man drank frequently at the bar, but nothing was seen of the woman. On Wednesday afternoon a chambermaid went into the room and found that Mrs. Avery had already arranged it. The woman was then lying on a sofa, looking pale and complaining of not feeling well. Avery, however, appeared to be in good spirits and spoke to the chambermaid about the good turn that his wife had done in fixing up the room.

Nothing further was seen of the couple until 6 a. m. yeterday, when Avery went to the barroom and procured some whiskey. After drinking the liquor he returned immediately to his room. At 11 o'clock the chambermaid catered the room again, the door being open, and saw that the couple were both in bed apparently asleep. She left the room without disturbing them, and returned to the room about 3 p. m. The couple were still in bed, but something in the appearance of the man's face caused the girl to examine him more closely and she became convinced that he was dead. The woman lay with her mouth open and to all appearances she was still sleeping. The chambermaid ran down to the barroom and informed the cierk that something was the matter with the man in Room A.

Young Paige ran to the room and found that Avery was dead and that his wife, though unconscious, was still living. Mrs. Avery mouned and moved slightly. The police were informed and Pergeaut Wells took charge of the room. He summoned an ambulance and had the woman taken to St. Vinceut's Hospital. He found in Avery's pocket a small quantity of morphine and a card upon which was written;

"Avery and Jennie. Please grant that request. Never part us. Bury us together no matter where it may be, don't separate us, it is our dying wish for our request."

In one of Avery's pockets were two 5-cent pleces, two pennies, a knife and a lead penci. Avery was a fine looking non about forty years old. Avery was a fine looking non about forty years old. He arms were talooed with various emblems after the manner of saftors. His wife was a sleader slekily appearing woman, and was a

THE REV. MR. GLAZEBROOK MAKES A DENIAL. The publication of the scandal about the Rev. Otis A. Glazebrook, of St. John's Church, Elizabeth, N. J., has caused a good deal of comment. The story which comes from Middletown, Conn., is not generally believed. Yet, according to the statement made by The Elizabeth Journal, there is some found ation for the circulation of the report. This is what The Journal says:

nal, there is some foundation for the circulation of the report. This is what The Journal says:

"This morning the vestry of Mr. Glazebrook's church met, and he appeared before it and made a full statement. So far as ascertained, he stated that he and the hidy visited this spot of interest. The grass was damp, and the young lady's waterprook so first spread on a gravestone. Mr. Glazebrook objected to sitting thete, and the waterproof was first spread on the grass, and both sat down upon it. Not far from the cemeiery runs a stream that was swoilen with recent rains. On hearing screams or shouts Mr. Glazebrook thought one of his children had fallen into the stream. He pronounced all imputations of acts such as were alleged to have been observed by the boys who followed them into the scenetery as unqualifiedly false. He dealed that there was any truth in the charges made against him and courted and insisted upon a most thorough investigation by members of his vestry. In accordance with his requests committee of the vestry was appointed to investigate the charges and a sub-committee was appointed to proceed to Mildletown, Conn., and make as full an investigation as possible of every particular there. The committee will report as soon as possible and the Bishop will be naised to ascertain all the facts."

Mr. Glazebrook went to Irenton yesterday and called upon Bishop Scarborough, before whom he laid all of his troubles. It is understood that he made a complete and accurate statement as to the circumstances under which he was seen in the cemeiery with Miss Foote. To a reporter the Bishop declined to state what Mr. Glazebrook had said to him, as he regarded it as a confidential communication.

The speed of the train rapidly increased; so did the The speed of the train rapidly increased; so did the muie. On he went over cattle guards and culverts, the sparks fiving from the mule's shows like meteors. But it could not continue thus forever. The mule looked back just once, to see where he stood; he never looked back again—he hadn't time. They struck him. Over and over he rolled down the embankment, slashing into a deep direct and through a zigzag fence; but he was upon his feet in a moment, his equilibrium once more regained, and on he came through the direct upon retting about of the train once more. But he was doomed to disappointment, and a broken heart. He never again got the lead. As long as the passengers could see him, and until he became a mere speck dwarfed, in the distance, he continued his noblest stride, determined that doath alove should end the struggle for supremacy of mule over steam.

NOVEL TOUR BY FIVE ARTISTS.

NOVEL TOUR BY FIVE ARIISTS.

From The Boston Post.

I have heard often of artists who made a sketching tour in some old craft, hivel for the purpose, and navigated along the coast of Maine or to the provinces; but until necently I never knew of a radioval car being employed for a similar purpose. A young artist whom I met at the club yes-wring told me that he and four or five others had leased an old passenger car from one of the local ralways. They paid very little for it and at a small cost they have fitted it for a journey. One end is provided with sleeping betths, and the rest of the car is a "living," daing and cooking room. They have latt in a stock of provisions, and are to be attended by a man servant, who will cook and keep house generally. The car will be hauled by local freight trains chiefly, and the party will stop wherever the fancy striles them. Of course this movable house can be side-tracked and left at any point as long as the inmates desire, so that tray will be able to make excursions from it, being away over night if they so please, and leaving the servant in charge.

HOW PAT WON A BET.

HOW PAT WON A BET.

From The Detroit Pris Press.

Two sons of Erin—Mike and Pat—went into a saloon in Liverpool. England. Several men were sitting around reading the daily papers. Mike took one from the table and apparently began reading, when he was interrupted by Fat informing him he held it upside down. Mike profested it was not so and it resulted in a bot of drinks round, which the company decided in Pat's favor. Mike, who could not believe the winner prosessed more intelligence than himself asked. Fat how he detected the mistake, to which Pat replied, much to the amusement of those present.

"Faith and didn't I see the ship keel up'arda:"

The paper was "The Shipping Gazette."

AN EXPERT CANINE TRAVELLER. AN EXPERT CANINE TRAVELLER.
From The Cape May Ware.
Colonel B. K. Jamison's dog "Joe" has almost human intelligence. The animal got left a day or two ago at sewell's Point, says The Cape May Ware. Missin his master he boarded the cars and rode down to Mineral Springs, where he deliberately changed cars like other passeners and rode to a point nearest his home, where he gave the conductor a look as much as to say, "Let me off." His canineship was permitted to disembark in a dignified way, when he trotted off home.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS-FOR 24 HOURS. WASHINGTON, Aug. 25. -For New-England, fair weather, northerly winds, slight change in temperature in the eastern portion, a slight rise in temperature in the western portion. For Eastern New-York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jer sey and Delaware, fair weather, nor herly winds shifting

o easterly, a slight rise in temperature.

IMMIGRANTS AND THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

bankruptey because of their district on an especial kind of beer. They are a barter and a butcher at Clitton, and they don't like Bachman's beer and bave beyested it. This resulted in the brewers carployed at the brewery taking away their cups from the barber and their trade from the butcher, and the